

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Title on page 1 as follows:

MOVING-PICTURE PROCESSING METHOD AND MOVING-PICTURE
PROCESSING APPARATUS WITH METADATA PROCESSING

Please amend the paragraph at page 1, lines 12-25, as follows:

This invention relates to a method of and an apparatus for processing supplied moving pictures on the basis of various pieces of information attached to the moving pictures. The processing of moving pictures includes the process of cutting out [[an]] a rectangular region from the image of each frame of the input moving picture and the process of forming an output moving picture from the rectangular region. The information attached to moving images is generally called metadata. Metadata includes the feature quantity of a moving picture, meaning information about a moving picture, the way of using processed moving pictures, and information on control of the rectangular region cutting-out position.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 16 to page 4, line 1, as follows:

Furthermore, the image reproduction on portable apparatuses is characterized in that the resolution is low, the screen is small, and the aspect ratio of the screen is that of [[an]] a portrait format screen. Therefore, images created for the reproduction on a television or a personal computer cannot be used as moving pictures for portable apparatuses, even if they are reduced directly. Even if images of this type are enlarged or reduced according to the resolution of the portable apparatus, the following problems arise: the aspect ratio is mismatched with that of the portable apparatus and small objects and characters cannot be distinguished.

Please amend the paragraph at page 18, lines 5-13, as follows:

First, the moving-picture processing apparatus reads metadata from the metadata storage unit 102 (step S31). All of the metadata may be read at a time at the start of the processing. Alternatively, the metadata may be read as needed during the processing. Next, the moving-picture processing apparatus calculates a display region and an undisplayed region in a frame related to the processing from the temporal region information in the metadata (step S32).

Please amend the paragraph at page 24, lines 9-23, as follows:

FIG. 6 is a diagram to help explain the process of cutting out a cutout region. As shown in FIG. 6, suppose a displayed region 502 and an undisplayed region 503 exist in the screen 501 of the frame of the input moving picture. As long as a cutout region 504 is included in the screen 501, which includes the displayed region 502, and is a rectangular region that has no part overlapping with the undisplayed region 503, the cutout region 504 ~~have~~ has an arbitrary shape. For example, the cutout region is determined so as to be the smallest rectangular region by making the center of gravity of the cutout region equal to the center of gravity of the displayed region to cause all of the regions in the displayed region to be included in the cutout region.